PRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1849.

THE PARTY OF COALITIONS. The history of the presidential election campaign of John Quincy Adams' time, shows that the opposition to his administra-tion was made up of coalitions of the most heterogeneous elements. There were the Crawfordites, the Jacksonians, the Calhounites, the Clintonians, the ancient Federal ists and a hundred other parties, all as dienable them to gain power. Each party opened a regular intercommunication with each other, and the result was, a determination to sacrifice all personal feelings and preferences and to unite upon Jackson, who and about him the elements of personal popularity in a larger degree than either of th other gentlemen at the head of their respective combinations. Power must be had at any price, and the bargain was struck by the nents of each party, assigning to each the share which each was to have in the plunder of the public offices. We have ever recoalitions that united upon Laceon as its leader, as one of the most corrupt in a free country. It was the basis of a dynasty of twenty years duration,-a dynasty that came near uprooting and overturning our free institutions. It was corrupt from its beginning, because the objects were originally corrupt. The "cohesive power of publin plunder," was its sole object and purpose. Every other object or purpose assigned, was mere pretence. The canvass that elected Jackson, was the most violent, ribald, unscrupulous and personal, that ever disgraced the annals of politics in this country. appetite of the parties who supported him, was whetted to the keenest edge, by the contemplation of twenty thousand public offices, twhich they had agreed, beforehand, to parcel out among the victors. The pub-lic press of that era, in the interest of the Jacksonians, teems with evidence of the truth of what we have just hastily set forth. We do not tell a twentieth part of the state of things then existing, and of the causes that led to them, but we have told enough to revive the memory of that furious contest. blackened as it was by detraction, malice and calumny, freely indulged in by both of the two great parties to it, and to fix upon the right shoulders the origin of minoritie coalescing for the purpose of obtaining pow-er, for the mere sake of power.

The coalitions of the heterogeneous ele ments in existence during the younger Adams' administration, overturned that administration, and, when their successful men got fairly into power, these men denominated themselves the representatives of the Democracy of the country, and the men, whom they defeated, they called the representatives of aristocracy. In a little while the political cognomens of the two parties, the ins and the outs, took on the form of Democrats and Whigs. Other titles were given to them in common parlance, with a view to opprobrium and ridicule, such as Federalists and Locofocos. The party of the coalitions reckoned not without host, in calculating the effect of the coheaive power of public plunder, as a cement by ch a party could be elevated to the possession of the government. They plied unceasing-ly all the selfish machinery of party invention, to keep themselves in power. And when, at the commencement of Jackson's administration at was found that the mere cement of public plender, when once distributed, was not sufficiently powerful to prevent the disinte-gration of their party, they began to seek for gration of their party, they began to seek tor new elements of union by declaring war upon the interests of the country, and seeking the proposition, through the Abolitionists?

The proposition, through the Abolitionists?

The was completed in October, 1844. said they, and forthwith the moneyed interests of the nation were attacked in a war against the then Bunk of the United States. In the prosecution of this war by the Executive, Gen. Jackson usurped powers that were not conferred by the constitution, and he They yield everything, but the public plun-He led on his army of coalitions, not only against the minority, but against the institutions of the country. He usurped the whole legislative power of the federal republic, in effect, and reduced the Congress to be a mere register of his edicts, whether legislative or executive. He drove from office every man opposed to the views of the party of coalitions and to his scandalous usurpations. He built up the dynasty with the same materials of which its corner stone was compounded. He established corruption in high places, and infused it into the very spirit of public administration. Men came look up to the President as a king, and to look to him as the dispenser of favors, and the maker of laws. Upright thought disappeared from men's minds, and low cun-ning and subserviency took its place. The rule of agglomerated minorities became oppressive to a degree, that its component parts grew restive under the infliction, and surtout, of which he speaks in his yestermany of them threw off the yoke. In that day's letter. He has evidently got abov memorable conflict between the original the eye of the spectator, and his nether garparty of the Jackson-Van Buren dynasty, ments are entirely too short for such a posi the structure of corruption received a severe tion! blow, and General HARRISON was elected to the Presidency, not by a coalition of the discontented sections of Jacksonism with the

Whice, but by an absorption of those ele-

ments into the Whig ranks. The results

government, under their favorite watchword of the spoils. Their despotism soon became intolerable under Col. Polk, and the disintegration of the party went on so rapidly, that the friends of constitutional government took courage and elected a man, who warrant any such conclusion. Gen. TAYLOR was the representative of the Whigs of the country, and of their favorite views of pubbond, the "cohesive power of public plun-into it. It is said with more propriety, that der." They saw, that separately they could it is absorbed in the ocean. So of the disfor themselves or for any body contented fragments of the Jackson-Polk

else, and that a general coalition alone could party. Many of them fell into the ocean of Whiggery and were absorbed while others were driven away from their original nucleus by the catastrophe which befel it, and laid sepurate and apart, like globules of quicksilver, when the original mass suffers violent disturbance. The election of Gen. TAYLOR was effected by the Whigs of the nation, whose numerical power was increased by additions from the defeated party. There were no coalitions of several minorities, as in the time of ADAMS for the simple reason, that there could no be any such result effected for want of the requisite elements. A great homogeneous party-the Whig party, constituting at leas one-half of the electoral body of the United States, was in the field with its leader TAY-There were discontents in that party, but not to a very wide extent. Their dis content was more than counterbalanced by the individual acquisitions from the party of

but not to a very wide extent. Their discontent was more than counterbalanced by the individual acquisitions from the party of coalitions. The government is, therefore, now in Whig hands, and was placed in Whig hands by the Whig n.asses. No party of coalitions, bound together by the cohesive power of public plunder, now administer this government. They are a party having but one object in view no sinister purposes to subserve. The lold Hero, now presiding over the nation, executes, and will continue to execute, the Presidential office, as the President of the whole people and not of a party, though he entertains those views of public policy, denominated Whig. The country is now free from the curse of coalitions, in the Executive department of the government, and it is a blessing which we shall not be fully able to appreciate, until the contrast between the constitutional administration of Gen. Tavbor R and the coalition and usurpation administrations of the Jackson-Polk dynasty can constitutional administration of Gen. Tavical of the Juckson-Polk dynasty can be deepened by the results of experience. That the effort will be made in 1852, by the party of coalitions, to regain power no man has any doubt. They will hope and now hope to detach Whigs from their allegiance to their party, sufficient to give them a majority again. They are at their old work again of coalescing with minorities in every State, district and neighborhood. But the Whig party is now in the ascendent, and we hope that a just administration of the government upon the principles of the Inaugural will so satisfy the people, that they will permit it to continue at the head of affairs. At all events, we think, the people are not going very soon to submit again to the iron desp potism of the party of coalitions.

The Union of yesterday, we perceive, endeavors to fix upon the Whig party of the

The Union of yesterday, we perceive, endeavors to fix upon the Whig party of the United States the stigma of being a party of coalitions, and it gives a series of events, in which the Whig party were thrown into a majority, by additions from the party of coalitions as proof of its assertion. These eventstail of affording the requisite proof, because, in every case mentioned, there were none of the elements of a coalition in existence. With Abolitionism, the Whigs never coalesced. The offer was distinctly made to them, in 1844, by the Abolitionists to co-The result was, the defeat of Mr. CLAY. The whole life of the party of coalitions is one series of coalitions. They appear to attract minority of whatever character. They are alder. That the promise to give it up, they break their promises. The public mind is now so thoroughly disgusted with the doctrine and practice of the party of coalitions, that we doubt whether, they can ever get into pow er again. Their face is so indelibly stamp ed with the corruptions of twenty years duration, that no honest man will ever trust

-The appointment of Mr. John W. Twichell to be United States Marshall for the District of Missouri, is another evidence of General TAYLOR's determination to appoint none to office but the capable and faithful. Mr. T.'s qualifications are of the highest order, and his appointment will meet

them again.

with universal favor.

— We regret to see, that our facetio friend, "Heroic Age," of the Union, has taken to aping that monkey in the green

- The Union of yesterday has a letter from a New York correspondent, who says, he is no longer a TAYLOR Democrat, be cause the old Hero has disappointed Poor fellow-we wonder wnat office h

cal point of view, by the death of the President, and the party of coalitions talled again and regained possession of the and defacing.

-The junior editor of the Union asserts that he has no sympathy or connexion what-ever with the Abolitionists. In justice to Mr Burke, we must say that we think this is true, but, at the same time, we have no took courage and elected a man, who doubt he would not prevent the restore the administration from coalescing with the Democrats at the of the executive office to its pristine purity.

The election of Gen. Taylor, it is urged believe he would encourage them to such a doubt he would not prevent the Abolitionists by the defeated party, was effected by a co- coalition; but we are sure, the coalition ahtion of their discontented elements with the Whigs, but the facts in the case do not to extend to a share in the fruits of victory. Though Mr. BURKE has no sympathy or connexion with the Abelitionists, not appear to have any particular enmity verse in their opinions of public policy as lic policy. It cannot be said that a drop of toward them, or to deal very unkindly with men could well be, but all united by one water coalesces with the ecean, when it falls them. On the contrary, we think we see a good deal of coquetting between him and them. One thing is certain-we see no denunciations from the able pen of Mr. BURKE against the late coalition between the Democrats and the Abolitionists in Connecticut, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Vermont Why is this?

The National Whig, frankly says—
"Men claim office, now-a-days as their right, their
property, their spoils, without regard to fitness, honesty or fidelity."
This, we presume is a hit at Moses Hampton, and
such like patriots.—Pittsburg Post.

Not at all. It is intended to apply to the army of Democrats still in office! TO THE EDITOR OF THE NATIONAL WHIGH

QUILLS FROM AN OLD PORCUPINE.

"HUMBUGGING THE IRISH."

The Union of last Wednesday has a tit bit paragraph upon the way in which the Whig party is humbugging the Irish," viz. by putting Patrick Collins, late surveyor of the customs at Cincinnati, Ohio, out of his office, and putting Mesers. Fitnam, Mitchell, McGill and Tasistro into office here at Weshburten. Washington.
Patrick's salary was about \$1000 per annum—the

Arrival of the Europa at Boston--Very

The Rosinchilds have received a letter from their correspondent at Frankfort, dated May 17th, which says that the Russians have been totally defeated by the Hungarians. They were forced to fall back upon

the Hungarians. They were cores to an experience of Cracow.

It is further stated in this letter, that the revolution will thus be transferred to Poland.

A proclamation from Kosuth says, that the great battle took place in a define at Rothentheum, and that thirty-six thousand Russians surrendered. The Austrians are fortifying Lermo.—Balt. Patriot.

Baltimork, June 6.

Floors.—The flour market is rather dull to-day. Sales of 600 bbls. Howard street, of a fancy brand, at 84,75, and 400 bbls. at 84,62 1-2. It was freely offered on Change at the last figures, at the close. Sales 220 bbls. City Mills at 84,67 1-2.

Sales prime red Pennsylvania and Maryland Wheat at 108-108-c, and white at 112c. One lot of superior Maryland red sold for 112c.

Sales yellow Corn at 57a55c, and white at 53a54c. at Oats 25a30c. as in quality.

Whiskey is selling at 24 1-2c. in bbls., but the inmarket is not brisk.

Paovisions.—There are no large sales making of baried meats, as the stock is now reduced quite small. We hear of no sales of Mees or Prime Pork, accept for stores. Sales assorted baccon and sides at 6c.; shoulders, 5 1-4a5 1-2c.; and hams at 7a9c.—Sales 200 bbls. land at 7e., and 500 kegs at 7 1-2 c.—

Builting the sales of the sales of the sales of bid. BALTIMORE, June 6.

Flour quiet—small sales at \$4,50. Itye nour and orn meal unchanged. Grain steady—sales of white and red at 100a105 sts. Yellow corn 60a62 cts.; oats 3 ct. etc. Provisions and groceries unchanged. Cotton quiet. Whiskey 20 1-2 cts. per gallon.—Ibid. New York, June 7-2 P. M. The stock market is steady, with a slight impro-

The stock market is steady, with a slight improv-get tendency.

Cutton.—The cotton market is quiet, there being no disposition to operate until the private letters are received.

Flour.—The market is firm, with a good eastern and home demand; sales of 400 bbbs, but without

nd home demand; sales of 400 bbls., but without ny change in prices. Wheat is steady—sales of red at 100a104 cts. and tenesce 125 cts.; corn is firm—sales of 1,000 busiels t 60 cts. for mixed, and 62 cts. for yellow; oats and

ye unchanged.

Com.—Prine white 59a50; prime yellow fila62—
ales of 10,000 bushels.
Provisions.—Western mess pork \$10 per bbi.
Whiskey.—This article may be quoted at from
0.1-2 to 21 cts.
No change in other articles usually quoted.—Ibid.

Dispassing Accident,—A distressing accident occurred near Contad's Store, Rockingham county on the 24th ult. The Register says: "Mr. Jeremia Moyers and his brother were engaged in haulin rails and fencing. Jeremiah having charge of the team. He had driven the team out Into the wood and the second s

THE CREVASHE.—We have nothing to add to our remarks on the subject yesterday. The work is progressing slowly, and if the break should be stopped in ten days from this, we shall have every reason to be satisfied. A portion of the fascines ordered a few days since have reached the crevases, and laborers were engaged yesterday in filling in between the piles.

THE OVERTION.—The water has receded on an average, one-inch from its highest point, caused no doubt by the prevalence of high northerly winds.—Yesterday evening, however, the flood seemed to be again gaining ground.—N. O. Bre, May 31

OFFICIAL.

PPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Collector of the Customs.

Samuel Cooper, Middletown, Conn., vic-

SAMUEL COOPER, MINDLEWIN, CORN., VICE William D. Starr, removed. Surveyors of the Customs. PENFIELD B. GOODSELL, Hartford, Conn., vice Seth Belden, removed. ALLEN PUTNAM, Salem, Mass., vice Na haniel Hawthorn, removed

Appraiser of Merchandise.

MATHIAS B. EDGAR, New York, N. Y. rice George F. Thomson, removed

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ALEXANDER M. MITCHELL, of Ohio, to Marshal of the United States for the Territory of Minesota.

John W. Twichell, of Missouri, to b

Marshal of the United States for the district of Missouri, vice Robert C. Ewing, re-

Pension Agents.
CHARLES FITZ, of New Orleans, Lu. to be Pension Agent at that place, vice Maunsel White, who declines the office.

JAMES HUSKE, of Fayetteville, N. C., to be Pension Agent at that place, vice George McNeill, removed.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
Deputy Postmasters.
JOSHUA W. CARR, Bangor, Maine.
Wm. Strowe, Springfield, Mass., in place
of-Harvey Chapin, resigned, to take effect
Sept. 30, 1849.

f- Harvey Chapin, resigned, to take effected to 1849.

From the Albany (N. V.) Evening Journal New York Post Office Appointments.

JUNE 1, 1849.

Alloway, Wayne co. — De Witt C. Van Slyck. Fayetteville. Onondaga co. — James Mead. Putchoge, Suffolk.— John B. Wilsox. Hornby, Steuben—John M. Bixby. Greenville. Green—A. N. Bentley. Hyndaville, Schoharie—Philip P. Hitton. Chazy, Clinton—H. Graves.

Nyack, Rockland—Wm. B. Collina. Oneida Lake, Madison. Calvin W. Hart. Laurens, Ousego.—Elisha B. Steere. Myandana, Onondaga.—David S. Fowler. West Carlton, Otleans—George Kuck. Gerry, Chautauque—Emery F. Warren. Williamson, Wayne—Sidney C. Moody. Herkimer, Herkimer—Lames A. Suiter. Richmondville, Schoharie—Silas Dickison. Cobleskill, Schoharie—Silas Dickison. Cobleskill, Schoharie—Silas Dickison. Cobleskill, Schoharie—George Kich. Fairfield, Herkimer—Alden S. Gage.
South Otselle, Chenango.—Silas E. Warren. De Kalb, St. Lawrence—John Rounds. Clarksville, Albany—Peter S. Houck.
Bath, Steuben—Timothy Whiting. Soum Otsein; Chemango—Silas E. Warren.
De Kalb, St. Lawrence—John Rounds.
Clarksville, Albany—Peter S. Houck.
Bath, Steuben—Timothy Whiting.
Delphi, Onondaga.—W. A. Ba'es.
Palatine Bridge, Montgomery—Webster Wag
Eberville, Ulster—R. H. Brodhead.
Cobleskill Centre, Schoharie—S. Westcott.
Red Creek, Wayne—D. Underhill.
Esperaince, Schoharie—John S. Frost.
Willsboro, Essex—Charles Selden.
Three Mile Bay, Livingston—Russel Day.
County Line, Niagara—Samuel Pease.
Otselic, Chenango—Joel Buckingham.
Sing Sing, Westchester—James W. Robinson
Jordanville, Herkimer—P. D. Hyde.
Putnam, Washington—Wm. G. Corbet,
Decatur, Otsego—James E. Lansing.
Martinsburgh, Lewis—David T. Martin,
Redwood, Jefferson—Josiah Buckbee.
Cape Vincent, Jefferson—Josiah Buckbee.
Cape Vincent, Jefferson—Josiah Buckbee.
Cape Vincent, Jefferson—Josa Krun.

which are easily removed; fruits of all tropical kinds grow in grant abundance—the pineapple, benana, and some with very curious Indian names, but perfectly civilized flavor.

The climate is delightful; at this season the birds build their nests, and the air is vocal with the notes of the tulu, yellow thil, and other birds of the most beautiful plannage. I wish you could be transported from the cold and cheeriess season that you must be in at the present writing, to six a few bours under the corea, nut tree in front of my "wattle," as they sail the houses here; you might be starred occasionally by his aligatorship, who sails unconcernedly salong the bright waters, apheaving his huge head, and looks like a floating island; or the rush of the wild deer, as he dashes through the glade, might make you jump; but the ugliest looking gentry are the tigers, whose wild glare is apt to shake the nerves a little.

Now, a word about the natives. They exist in nearly, a primitive state; their limited intercourse

of which is \$1.

The country generally is very fertile, but flat, and y continues so for miles up the rivers, until you near the mountains, when the rivers gadually rise, and are intercepted in their flow by numerous waterfalls, which give it a very picturesque and beautiful app pearance. The whole coast is free from rocks of all thinds, and is comparatively safe; the rivers are large and all navigable, but as yet there is but a very limited trade from the interior, or Spanish country, as it is called.

rvinekey is selling at 24 1-2c. in bbls, but the market is not brisk.

Paovisions.—There are no large sales unking of bareled meats, as the stock is now reduced quite small. We hear of no sales of Mess or Prime Pork, except for stores. Sales assorted bacco and sides at 6c.; shoulders, 51-4a51-2c.; and hams at 7a9c.—Sales 200 bbls. lard at 7c., and 500 kegs at 71-2c.—Ibid.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7-2 P. M.
The stock market is firm. Pa. 5's slightly introved, sales at 88a581-8.

Flour quite-astial sales at \$4,50. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged.

Grain steady—sales of white and corn meal unchanged.

Grain steady—sales of white and corn meal unchanged. If there is anything we despise, it is the uni-pride and poverty—the keeping up of all appear to the sacrifice of condort and health. The u-that has been expended by such persons for the two or three years, if taken proper care of, vo-now place them in comfortable circumstances— be sufficient to purchase dwellings to shelter in the decline of life.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Times for Closing and the receipt of the Maile at II
Post Office in Washington D. C.
THE Great Eastern Mail from Ballimore, Phinadelphi.
New York, Buston, &c., and Buffalo, &c., will now treceived by 9 o'clock. A. M., daily; and the Mail to be set from this office, to and by those places will be closed, a heretofore, at 4 and 9 o'clock, P. M., daily.
The Southern Mail will be closed bereafter, daily at yelock A. M., and will be received, as heretofore, daily by The second Eastern Mail.

o'elock, P. M.

The second Eastern Mail and Great Western Mail are resized by 8 P. M., and closed at 9 P. M., daily. The Matanus, North of Philadelphia, are to arrive there in time
connect with the Train is for Ballimore, which brings itreat Mail, to arrive here by 9 A. M. No Eastern Mail is
ceived at this office on Sonday night, and no Eastern
ail to be sent beyond Ballimore, is made up on Saturday
gift.

night. The Mail for Annapolis, Maryland and Norfolk and adja-gent places in Virginia, we dowed every night, except Satur day, at 9 P. M., and la received eix littles a week, with a Mail from Baltimore, Maryland, by 12 M. The Mail from Georgetown, D. O., is received twice daily by 8 A. M., and 5 P. M., and it is closed for that place at the

and the state of t ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
DEGS LEAVE to aumonize to his friends and the publ
that his comestion with the National Wing, selliuse,
Edilior, does not interfere in any teamer with his profisimal engagements. He will be happy to attend to at
law or agency business currented to his care.

April 23-tt
Wannarone, 284 April. ROBERT J. WALKER WILL PRACTISE LAW IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN answer to many letters, be thinks proper to say, that
he cannot attend to claims before Congress, or any of
the Departments, but will devote his attention exclusively
to cause curriculed to thin in the Supreme Court outside to
the on Primey Francis avenue, near the Seven buildings,
Washington, In U.

Saturday, by 6 P. M. eloosed Sanday, Tuesday and Thur day, 9 P. M. Watrration, Middleburg, &c., Va., received Sunday, Wenneday and Friday, by 11 P.M., closed at 9 P. M. Monday Wedinesday and Priday, P. M. eloosed at 9 P. M. Monday, Wedinesday and Priday green and the state of t

— The following is a list of officers attached to the U. S. steamer Mississippi, which was to sail from Norfolk on the 5th, bound for the Mediterranean, bearing the broad pennant of Charles W. Morgan Captain, and Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Squadron. John C. Long, Captain, Geo. S. Blake, Captain of the Fleet; Percival Drayton, Flag Lieutenant; Wm. C. Chaplin, lat Lieutenant; Henry Etting, Purser; George Blackwell, Surgeon; Joseph P. Sanford, 2nd Lieut; James D. Johnson, Joseph P. Sanford, 2nd Lieut; James D. Johnson, Joseph P. Sanford, 2nd Lieut; James D. Johnson, J. Lent; John Rutledge, 4th Lieut; Thomas M. Crossan, 5th Lieut; Joel B. Kennard, Acting Master; James Hamilton, Assistant Surgeon; Charles A. Henderson, Pirst Lieutenant of Marlnow; Wilsiam Nelson, Passed Midshipman; J. Van Ness Philip, do. do; P. G. Watmough, do. do; Joseph B. Shrinth, do. do; Thomas Young, do. do; Chas. C. Bayard, do. do; Rufus Spadding, Acting Midshipman; Joseph S. Skerrett, do. do; Hudson M. Garland, do, do; Isaac W. Hester, do, do; — Janvier, Commodore's Clerk; Nathaniel G. Perry, Captain's Actorics of Clerk; Charles J. Swett, Purser's Clerk; Robert Simpson, Boatswain; Asa Curtis, Gunner; Francis M. Cecil, Carpenter; Jesse Gay, Chiel Robert Simpson, Boatswain; Asa Curtis, Gunner; Francis M. Cecil, Carpenter; Jesse Gay, Chiel Robert Simpson, Boatswain; Asa Curtis, Gunner; Francis M. Cecil, Carpenter; Jesse Gay, Chiel Robert Simpson, Occil, Carpentary Carrand, 3d do. do. Geo. W. Alexander, 3d do. do; George T. W. Logan, 3d do. do; Richard D. Guerard, 3d do. do. — The London Times gives the modern and pres-

Geo. W. Aloxander, 3d do. dos.; George T. W. Logan, 3d do. do.; Richard D. Guerard, 3d do. do. e.

— The London Times gives the modern and prestent day version of the burning of the capitol (in the year 1812) in connexion with the recent violence in Canada. 'Under ordinary circumstances, it is impossible to guard against a surprise. We remember another House of Assembly in North America, situated fifty miles within land, in the heart of twenty States and ten millions of man. One fine day, a handful of men, about as large as the Montreal mob, a sailed up a day, landed, marched through some woods, lought a smart netton, walked up to a city, passed a quiet night, and the next day burned or blew up all the buildings of the capitol, marched back as merrily as they came, got to their ships, and passed in the properties of the sailed further, where 'hey fared worse. It was all a piace of mischlef, unworthy of the name of war, doing northing but exasperate this people and widen the brach, and proving nothing but that it was impossible for us to hold a single inland position in the enemy's country for more than twenty-four hours.

— On Sunday afternoon, about five o'clock, quife a serious accident occurred at Manayank, (near Philadelphia) at the laying of the corner-stone of the new German Catholic Church. There was a very large concourse of people assembled, and in the midst of the services the garders on the first floor gave way, precipitating some two hundred persons into the basement. About fifty were more or least injured if from twelve to fifteen very badly. A number of the sufferers had limbs broken, and it is feared they cannot survive. Late in the evening some of the sufferer were taken to the Cliy Hospital, and it was reported that one of the injured had died.

—The sheriff of this parish, it will be seen by the report of the proceedings of the council of the Second A PRIMITPULFALL - Yesterday morning about I to clock

ported that one of the injured had died.

The sheriff of this parish, it will be seen by the report of the proceedings of the council of the Second Municipality (of New Orleans) is prevented from reaching his victims by the overflow. He requests that the council will furnish him with boats to go after parties and witnesses in units. The absence of the sheriff's visits will no doubt solace the gree of many of the inundated, and this public return of writes non-concentions in excempo, will render that region an agreeable resort of those who have no desire to share the particular attentions of our worthy and agreeable sheriff.

The emperor of Russia has formally recognised.

agreeable sheriff.

— The emperor of Russia has formally recognised the French Republic, and simultaneously issued a nanifesto amouncing his intention of interfering in the Austrian and Hungarian quarret. In this manifesto he speaks of the mission of this God-preserved nation, and in the name of the Almighty leader of armies, and Lord of victories, commands his smiles to move forward for the extinction of rebellion, and the destruction of audacious and evil-intentioned men.

PORTON MARKY — The concert of Madhire Lazonos, which was to have taken place to night, has been post pound to Saturday night, in consequence of this many perception night at the White House, Madame and M. Laborde and Taffanelli purpose paying their respects to the President on the occasion. And the President and his family will be present on Saturday evening at the ceneeri-Matame Laborde, by request, has consented to sing the Marseilles Hymn.

men.

— At the recent Episcopal Convention in Boston, it was stated that the number of persons attached to this Church in the United States, is not far from two millions; the number of communicants about severaty thousand, and the number of clergymen upward of fifteen hundred, of whom thirty are Bishops. One of these is a missionary Bishop in China, another in 'Turkey, and two others' are domestic Missionary Bishops in our Western States and Territories.

An old gentleman by the name of Miley, resid-ig in the lower part of Rockingham county, died

needly from grief caused by the burning of his barn. He was well and hearty when his barn was burnt but was taken down in a day or two afterward, and died very suddenly. He seemed to have been perfectly overwhelmed by the loss of his barn.

Coffee was scarce, and business very dull.

— The United States frigate Savannah, Capt. P. P.
Voorhees; sloops-of-war St. Louis, H. H. Cooke,
commander; Lexington, Lieut. Com. Chatard, from
California, and the U. S. brig Perry, Lieut. Com.
J. A. Davies, were at Rio Janeiro Bith April, and
would sail for the United States in a couple of days.

would sail for the United States in a couple of days.

— We learn from the Van Bureń (Ark.) Intelligencer
of the 10th ult., that a party has been organized by
Col. Wm. Black, of Arkansas, for the purpose of
exploring a gold region on the Arkansas river, which
he alleges to have visited in company with about
twenty persons in the summer of 1826.

— Mr. Hackett, manager of the Astor Place Theatre, has presented to the city of New York, a claim
of \$5,015 20, for damages sustained during the late
rior. The bill for meals and refreshments to the police is \$754 50; and the aggregate will be about
\$6,000

\$6,000

A letter received this morning from Apalachicola, dated June 1st, says: "Just as our mail is about to close, the steamer Emily, in leaving the whaff, exploded her boilers, killing and scalding several persons. The boat is a perfect wreck."

The new and elegant Odd Fellows' Hall, just erected in the city of New York, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on Monday last. Large numbers of the order were in attendance from various parts of the Union.

The Russ pavement in New York is to be adopted in all the principal thoroughfares. It has been und to be the most economical as well as the best nethod of street paving now in use.

Appetite is a relish beatowed upon the poolasses that they may like what they eat; while it eldom enjoyed by the rich, because they may

what they like.

The Wheeling Gazette says that the silk manufactory of Mr. John W. Gill, at that place, is producing ailk goods of beautiful texture and color.

Lord Byron said that," with all his folling he never was guilty of stopping his paper, because its editon happened to displease him.

Major Bliss won the best thing during the presidential election. He married Gen. Taylor's daughter

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG,

CHARLES W. FENTON.

D. G. PENTON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

W. G. SNETHEN,

Office on Pennsylvania avenue, near one Seven Bunannas, Washington, D. C. mar 6—1

A NTI-CHOLERA—Prepared by A. J. SCHWARTZ, Ja. A expressly for families. Apply at his Drug Sore, Pennsylvania avenue, 30 door from 51 street. june 7—19.

EXCHANGS on Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, at sight, in sums to anti-purchasers, constantly or sale by [may 14—15] B. W. LATHAN & CO.

April 23-tf

promite Jackson Hall, Pennsylva

13 See first page for prospec

what they like.

—The universary of the death of Napoleon was cel-ebrated on the fith ult., in the church of the Invalides in Paris. For the first time all the members of the Bonaparte family met at the tomb of the empeors. Several of Napoleon's followers—veterans of the im-perial army, and distinguished general officers were in attendance. in attendance.

— The number of robberies committed within the bounds of the metropolitan (London) Police has year was 63,474, and the value of property stolen was 819,6021. The value of the property recoved was 847,341. The number of persons taken into custody last year was 64,489, of whom 31,638 were discharged, and the remaining 27,247 convicted or field to bail.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAHL OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, D. C., on the 10th of May, 1859, as a run-away, a negro man, calling himself EBWARD BROOKS, thou and the control of the foreign of the left hand; had on when committed a dark cloth forck coat, thack bombatime veal, striped cassinet pautilotons, and a fire cap. He says he is free and was from it in the county of the c

COPPUCK'S UNCHANGEABLE PARLOR WHITE PAINT.

Internoys, varional mature, Battimora.

Tule indexinged having purchased the right to use the above paint in the District of Columbia, have the pleasure or smooner to their casomers and the public generally that they are now prepared to do inside painting it a manner far augment or anything beretolore performed.

parts of the Union.

The war of the Puripub is entirely over, and the last phantom of Siekh Sovereignty has signed away his tile, by which act this wast region of country, some one thousand miles in extent, has become pre-

Discounty — It will be washing, rubbing, or hot washing of pears — It will be ar washing, rubbing, or hot waster, and solutions of step, saleratin, or pear ann, for better than any other paint known, and so sufficient steeright to discove the most athesevedert without tiping to the

point.

Economy, -Reing but a very small per centage more control to the first claice than common paint, when one applied it will continue to look new and fresh for year only requiring to be weathed, and thus prove signified.

General wings -Hy the use of this paint the great expense, firemeasures, amongone and unlessification, of frequent repositing, which nearlies and elegance and good taste seems amought to require, may be to a great extent of the manufacture of the control of t

hey are to consist.

GEO R. KIRK,
South side Louissions Avenue, new 6th atrest.
NATHAN II. TOPPING,
Corner of 18th street and Pena's Avenue.

NATHAN II. TOPPING.

Owner of Ultil street and Perus' A Yeause.

Certificates.

The undersigned having, been solected as a committee to examine into and report upon the manner and merits of Coppute's unchangeable paint, and the same texting been ruly made known and explained to us for the purpose of testing its qualities, we do breivly certify that we approve of easily paint, and express our best of that it is eminently calculated prevent middle painting of all kinds from changing or losing its color.

Inspector and measurer of Painting its color.

Master Painting of Real Painting of the Copput.

Washington, May 21d.

Master Painting of Real Painting of the copital conception above in relation to Coppute's unchanged be quality, and have sufficient confidence in it, to induce me to adopt its use in the made granting of the Capital.

Superintendent of the Paint Painting. I consider the textinony of Messes. Officit, Cassell and Peach in the York Mr. Copputs and such as a process to office the texting of Painting of the Painting Hill Engineery of Painting and Painting of the Painting Deals Stir. Respective variances of painting better and process to of a process to office.

I conseder the testimony of Messers Offist, Cassell an Peake, in Krov Mr. Copposed's unchangeable point, as hig testimony in its fayor.

Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Dank Stat: Respecting your discovery of a process to obtain the changing of paint by the restroub oddy of the of flowing to the surface. I feel no hesitation in saying that am clearly of opinion that the method employed by you will correct that evil, making the paint at the same immore firm than the ordinary mode. I am. 60.

To Mr. & Coppusci.

To Mr. & Coppusci.

To Mr. J. Consuck.
Mr. Sengstack is one of the first chemists of our city, long practically familiar with the subject of painting in the details.

June 5-4

City Intelligence.

The Chorana. —In yesterday's paper, we alluded to report that a gentleman at one of the hotels was attack with the cholera. He was made sick by improper for but, to-day, we learth, he is up and about his business.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. the cholera was pravailing to an alarming extent in all the towns and settlements east of the mountains. In San Fernardo, Santa Rosa, Morelos, Saltillo, and the neighboring towns, it has been exceedingly fatal. In Loredo, about one-fifth of the inhabitants have

Admin. Balt. C. Comolog. But. 31, Clark. Not. J. F. Young, Philip. S. Belgebrer, N. Y. H. S. Sanford, do. J. C. Cabeney, Maryland.

Maryland.

Morran, Del. R. McNeill, Ohio. E. J. Fry., Penn. J. C. Winerlei and neice, Pr.; Juo De F. Wallace, do. Dr. Conway, Val. Col. G. H. Slaughter, W. Wicconsin, L. Lawer, M. H. J. G. Chungbell, do., A. H. Sanghter, W. Wicconsin, L. Lawer, M. H. J. G. Chungbell, do., A. H. Green, C. J. Collede, B. Sark, do., H. W. D. Zhai, do. H. Crossield, do., A. H. Worth, J. C. R. Sangher, W. G. J. G. Collede, B. Sark, do., H. M. Balb, Balt, G. W. Klein, N. Y. Goodsby's Hotel.—C. Robinson, Va; T. Green, Col. Collede, B. Sark, do., H. M. Balb, Balt, G. W. Keller, N. Y. Goodsby's Hotel.—C. Robinson, Va; Oscar Pollard, do, Wins F. Pollard, do, G. S. P. Sark, do., C. S. Fisher, V. G. Oscar, Pollard, do, Miss. F. Pollard, do, G. S. P. Sark, do., C. S. Fisher, V. C. Oscar, D. H. Win T. Balme, N. C. C. S. Pairfax, V.; C. Austin, N. H. Win T. Andwell, Contil Wrs. Barry, do.

Exchange Hetel.—Rob. O. Mitchell, Va; R. M. Sydnor, do. C. J. Pierne, do. C. Turier, do.; C. Honster, do. C. Turier, do., C. Honster, do. C. Turier, do., C. Honster, do. C. Willer, Will B. Amondo, do. D. Bernet and lady, dor, I. Wille, G. C. Alliller, do.

see, row, m. o. v. sunton, runs; J. Nichola, Na; Jane W Tyler, do; C. Miller, do.

Irwing Hotel.—Mr Martin, Ga; Miss Martin, do; R. P. Hotsman, S. Louis, J. E. Muller, Balt; Gov. Bickinson, N. York,

N. York,

N. York,

L. Distals Hotel.—G. C. Seiller and larly, Mr. Mrs. G. United by the P. Garriedt, N. Y. Wm. H. Hall, N. J. R. P. Bartle, J. V. N. P. Garriedt, N. Y. Wm. Gordon and child, do:

R. A. Juner, Va.

King's Hoch.—W. Rodigers, Md; M. Tuttle, Pa; O. Woode,

N. Y. A. Andrews, Ohio; P. Drake, N. J.

NOTICE.

Approved both by the Marytand Institute and the Inventory National Institute, Baltimare.

Lace seems amountly of require, may be to a great extent, if not entirely, avoided; and injected of inhaling the tox ions and implement of other arrange on white best and seed to be a seed of the se

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

Oresto or the Ambatast Quartershares,
Fort Studington, Md., May 16, 1896.

CEALED proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Wood,"
by will be received at this office until 10 o'click, A. M., of
the 19th day of June next, for furnishing 250 cords of OAK
WOOD, for the use of the troops at Fort Washington,
The wood in he of the best merchantable quality; cut
between the 18th of Coublet to the polls; the remainder, or
round wood, to he not less than three, nor more than seven
inches in diameter, to be neadly and compactly piled on the
public wharf at Fort Washington, under the direction and
subject to the impection of the undersigned by the 30th,
day of September next. Payment to be made on the completion of the contract.
Each bid will specify the price per cord, and will be accompanied by the names of two good and difficient sucreties
for the failbid performance of the contract.

Main Assistance of the Acting Assistance of the Acting
may 26—Stawride.

Acting Assist Quartermaree.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

May 9, 1349.

O'N THE PETITION OF EDWARD RETVOLDS, OF
Salem, New Jersey, praying for the extension of a pa-U Salem, New Jersey, posying for the extension of a pa-tent grant ed to said Reynolds for an improvement in bend-ing fellines for carriage wheeley, &c., for seven years from the property of the patent, which takes place on the 17th I is surfered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office, on the 6th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, m; and ill persons are notified to appear and show, amanded

all persons are notified to appear and slow, cause, it as we they have, why and petition ought not to be granted. Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union and Globe, Washington city; Republican and Argus, Baltimore; Penneylevalian, and Keystone, and Times, Philsoner; Penneylevalian, and Keystone, and Times, Rolation; Penthellon and classification; Pepthellon and classific, Portsmouth, New Hampshire; once a week for three successive weeks previous to the bit day of July next.

EDMIND BURKE,
P. S. Editors of the above gapers will place and peles will appear will place to the state of the above gapers will paper will place to the state of the above gapers will place to the state of the above gapers will place to the state of the above gapers will place to the above gapers will place the above ga

Commissioner of Patents.

P S Editors of the above papers will please copy, an send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.

may 12—2 hwdw

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS.

CEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the control o

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
Charleston, Massachusetta.
Brooklyn, Long Island, New York.
Philadelphia, Pennyivania.
Gosport, near Norfolk, Virginia.
Pennacah, Florda.

Rrooklyn, Lone
Rrooklyn, Lone
Phinadelphia, Pennsylvania
Gopert, near Norfolk, Virginia
Gopert, near Norfolk, Virginia
Gopert, near Norfolk, Virginia
Wastington, District of Columbia:
Each proposal will state separately the price per cord for the wood; per ton for the best antiarcitic coal, and p er bushel for the bitiminous coal.

Woost or coal will be furnished at the apilion of the Gev.
Woost or coal will be furnished at the apilion of the Gev.
Cach pount as each commanding officer may designate, free of expense to the Builted States.
Persons desirous of proposing for the supply may accertain the probable quantity that will be required by reference to the several commanding officers.
Lone of two questions of Known responsibility.

To be sudoresd "Proposals for Fuel,"
AIG. A. NICHOLSON,
Quartermater Marine Corps.

NAV DIPARTNER, May S, 189.

CEPARATE. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at D the office of the Severlay of the Nav, under the Section of the New Law College of the State of the Section of the State of the Section of the Sun Law College of the New Department and its seweral Bureaus for the year commercing the last of July, 1899, and ending on the 30th June, 1500. The Section of the Section of the New Law College of the Ne

Writing paper of linen stock.

Writing paper of linen stock.

Writing paper of linen stock.

do Owen & Hurbutt's superior blue-laid foolscap, we consider manufacture of equal quality, per ream superior blue-laid paper of the state of the s

ream 30 reams Planter, Smith & Co.'s extra superfine blue wove quarte post, ruled, weighing 84 pounds per ream, per ream 30 reams best yellow or buff enveloping paper, flat, per

3) reams bed yellow or hulf enveloping paper, flat, per ream for the control of t

500 the parchment, best prepared, 14 by 18, per sheet
50 dozen cards steel pens, (the Department to have the Hiberty of electing from all the different kinds manufactured, English or American, in the market,)
10 can a card, per dozen cards
11 gross Dumacus pens, in boxes, with one dozen holders, per gross
1 gross of any of Jos. Gillott's pens (in boxes) the Department may select, per gross
6 cards englucer's pens, per card
1 dozen quant bottles Maynard & Noyee's black ink, per dozen
1 do do but hik,
3 do do best London copying ink, Ar and the dozen county of t

dozen erasura, ivory handles, in cases, Rodgers and San's manufacture, per dozen

do ivery do wafer stamps, ivery handles, do black lead neurally. Exhects, beer

2 do water mamps, cory manues, or the correction of the correction

PRINTING. 2000 copies Navy Register, in forevier type, about 150 pages, on folio peat 800, mostly rule and figure work, with tota printed covers-folding, attelloring, and paper included—per copy for 130 pages, and per page for the excess over 150 pages 40 copies of Navy Register, same matter overrun into

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in May 14-11

R. W. LATHAM & CO.